WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1879.

dition of the Wounded Man Im The San Francisco Preacher

condition was much improved.

PULPIT OPINIONS ON THE AFFAIR.

that Kalloch, whatever his faults might

Rev. McBriggs, of the Howard Street at. E. Church, said that DeYoung's deed showed an underlying current of morality in society, such as to be deprecated. Kalloch and DeYoung are not representatives of parties or principles, and the quarrel was purely personal. From various points in the interior came expressions of the

iency of putting up some other man for Mayor. The physicians informed them that they saw nothing in the condition of

Kalloch to render such course necessary

intimating the probability of his early re

San Francisco, August 25,-Physician

express the opinion that there is a strong

probability of Kalloch's recovery. Not-withstanding the favorable symptoms,

there is a good deal of talk among the

HOW THE SHOOTING WAS DONE

reporter this afternoon. He says that De-

DERRY'S DETECTION.

Recapture of an Escaped Murderer.

LITTLE ROCK, August 25.—Robt. J. Der

y, who escaped from his guard at the

Union Depot, St. Louis, en route to Pine

Bluff, to answer a charge of the murder

of W. H. Davis, was arrested on Saturday

near Pine Bluff. He says that the pub

lished reports of his escape at St. Louis are true, except he had no assistance.

The Intelligencer.

But now all this is being changed. Cities, AMONO the old soldiers who will be at large towns, villages and manufacturing concerns are springing up all over the the Steubenville Reunion is James Mc-Dermot, of Washington, Pa., a veteran of West, and at the same time railroad facili-

the war of 1812. FROM September 1, 1878, to August 23, 1470, the receipts of nails at Cincinnati and tends to put that great section more were 496,348 kegs, as against 424,349 kegs on a par with the agricultural interests for the same time in the year previous.

THE round trip from Washington, Pa., to the Steubenville reunion is to cost only one dollar. Tickets good for two days. Tickets are good on any regular train next day. That is the true way to sell excur-

THE clearings of Pittsburgh for the week ending on the 16th exceed those of and Lachine canals will allow vessels of the same week last year by 30.4 per cent. The amount was \$3,756,617 against \$2,881, 780. The clearings of Chicago increased the upper Lakes. Thus it 16.1 per cent, Boston 35.1 and Baltimore

and Ohio and Marietta and Cincinnati roads is booming just now with peaches and oysters. During three days of last week the office in this city received twentyeight carloads of peaches and three car loads of oysters .- Cincinnati Gazette.

SENATOR THURMAN seems to be recover ing his health in a way that threatens t ove somewhat embarrassing to Genera The story is that Thurman and Colonel John G. Thompson are organizing the hard money Democrats of Ohio and trading off Ewing for members of the Leg islature in Thurman's interest. This work is reported to be going up all over the State, and if it is Ewing will have to stop ragging long before election day.

Freight Rates Advanced The rates on iron, nails and grain fro this point to all points East were advanced yesterday by the railroad pool that has low control of rates on the trunk lines The schedule is as follows on the hundred

The rate on West bound freight remain the same, viz: on nails to Chicago 15, Indianapolis 15, Cleveland 10, Columbus 10 St. Louis 25, and Kansas City 29.

Our Exports of Wheat.

Mr. Duncan Stewart gives to the Detroi the wheat movement, which, in view o the monetary necessities now apparent in this country, is especially interesting The shipments during the twelve months ending July 26th he makes:

Mr. Stewart believes that a still large quantity will be exported during the crop year just commenced. He expects to see over 170,000,000 bushels of wheat, includwe suspect that even this estimate may ever, in his paper that the average price in England is about 16% cents per bushel change for which he sees no sufficien Liverpool is 4] cents higher than it was a year ago, but the foreign demand, he be-lieves, is fully 50 per cent. larger than it

The farming lands of this region of country are said to have depreciated fully one-third in price since the panic. Lands that were sold at \$75 per acre in Washing ton county, Pa., or Belmont county, Ohio. are now selling at about \$50, and at forced sales have gone as low as \$40. The lower priced lands—those that formerly sold at \$50—have depreciated still more, and have been sold at \$25. Rough land, formerly worth \$30, has not been salable at any price, and at forced sales has been ed out at \$18 and \$20.

The question arises as to whether these lands will again reach their old prices. The panic has introduced a new measure of land value, viz: cheap transportation. and also another factor in value-the rap id settlement of the unoccupied domain of the West. High priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States have these two depreciating influences to contend against in the future. It is not now as it once was West to market another in the East. On the contrary, wheat is carried from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard at 10 ceuts per |bushel, and millions of bushels of Iowa grain have reached salt water at considerably less than this rate. The Eads Jetties at the mouth of the Miss issippi are causing wheat to be carried from the principal exporting points above St. Louis at 5 cents per bushel to Nev Orleans. This is not as cheap, as the rate from Chicago to New York at one time this summer, viz: 61 cents per 100 pounds, but it is very low, and p tically it means not more than 18 to 20 long to the progressitives, who would convert it into a day of Bacchanalian revelry cents per bushel on western wheat laid down in Liverpool.

It is this low rate on grain and all western farm products, coupled with the low price of western land, that will tend to equalize real estate values between the East and West. The farms in this region have heretofore had a value that was protected by high rates of transportation from tected by high rates of transportation from the West to the East, and also by the fact that their products were largely consumed by manufacturing centres in the immediate localities. For instance, take the farms ate localities. For instance, take the farms of the country tributary to Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Steubenville, and we see how steadily values have been kept up on account of such proximity, mainly because those cities and the smaller places have afforded a market for all that could be raised. The West has had no such advantages. Being a purely agricultural country without we respect to the many as against the few; oppose cliques and rings in and out of politics, and do all it can to advance the real business interests of the community. ricultural country, without manufactures, it has been forced to ship its products over long distances to the seaboard for ex-

DOMESTIC NEWS keep down the price of everything in the Yellow Jack Takes a Fresh Start in hands of the farmer, and as he had no local markets he was forced to submit

to the exactions of the railroads

out many of the drawbacks of the West,

nearer the Atlantic. The success of

the same direction, as does also the use of

steel rails (forming as they do permanent

highways) on the trunk lines of the coun-

try. The Eads Jetties admit vessels of

the largest burden into the Mississippi

saying nothing of the third

but only a level that will corresp

the prices of real estate in the West.

by canal from Buffalo to New York, by

which route the principal grain shipment

sible that the price of lands in this region

may never reach their former high level,

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25 .- Co

Bob Ingersoll was interviewed yesterday

concerning the formation of the new par-

"I consider myself as good a Republican to-day as any member of the present Administration ever was or will be. I am going to Ohio, by invitation, to be present in Cincinnati September 13th and 14th at a Convention of the Liberals."
"For what purpose is this meeting held?"
"To consult as to the proviety of forms."

To consult as to the propriety of form

ing a new party-a party that will be no

"What will be the object of this party

"To do away with the ghosts that haunt, the superstitions that control, and all laws that deny civil rights to honest men. We would like also to reclaim for

the use of man the seventh day, 14 per cent of our time, that is now wasted."

"By repealing bad laws and making good

"Do you object to the teaching of re

chised, not allowed to hold office, and in most States in this Union they are not

men always

"Do you think the Republican party have received sufficient benefit from

Ohio will, of course, decide for themselves.

For myself, I want to do what I can toward effecting the absolute divorce of

ward effecting the absolute divorce of Church and State, the divorce of Church and School, the repeal of all laws discrim-

inating against men on account of religi-ous or irreligious belief, of all laws that exempt the property of churches from

advised and abetted

Thirty-four New Cases Reported Yesterday.

Memphis.

ties are multiplying and rates of transpor- The Suburbs of Pittsburgh Flooded by the Recent Rains.

> The Status of the Kalloch-DeYoung Sensation.

of the Canada canals tends still further in A Batch of Pulpit Opinions on the Affair.

YELLOW PEVER

Memphis.

Мимриів, August 25.—Ten new cases river, and the enlargement of the Niagari were reported to the Board of Health this morning, two of whom were colored. among the whites were Mrs. E. C. Brookreach Montreal and Quebec from shire, F. Brussell, Minnie Lockwood, G H. Dennison, Dr. R. E. Richardson, and happen that the products of the West will have two great outlets by water,

Eight deaths have occurred since last night, viz: J. B. Thierkauff, John McDer-nott, J. D. Foster, J. E. Burke, Pete Cat-an, M. Taylor, Henry Bertram, and John from the West already reach New York. In view of these changes it is quite pos-

A telegram received from the Mayor and President of the County Board of Health contradicts the report of yellow fever at Starkville, Miss. Night Report.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—Thirty-four n all were reported to the Board of Health | Kalloch.

in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day, of which 20 were white and 14 colored. Among the names reported this afternoon were Mrs. S. H. Collins, Wm. Rhinehardt, O. R. Wilkie, and A. C. Heplenon.

The fever has apparently taken a fresh start, especially in the northern portion of the city and Chelsea. No additional deaths have been reported since noon.

Esquire Hoagland and family are down with the fever, ene mile south of Campa Marks. Dave Cockrell is also prostrated with the disease five miles east of the city and the Paper street boulevard.

Take Chronicle claims that its articles against Kalloch were published from a sense of duty, and says if the election results in the Workingmen's success, there will be no peacebut such as is agreeable to a mob who mean nothing less than revotation.

The leaders of the Workingmen's party dield a conference with Kalloch's medical attendants to-day to consider the expediency of putting up some other man for with the fever, one mile south of Camp Marks. Dave Cockrell is also prostrated with the disease five miles east of the city, out the Poplar street boulevard. Dr. D. out the Poplar street boulevard. Dr. I. G. Bradford has been sent to White's Sta n, Tenn., to attend a negro sick with

The Teutonic Relief Association. The Teutonic Relief Association, rep-resenting the German societies of Mem-phis, have appealed to their countrymen throughout the United States for held All remittances should be sent to A. Gold-schmid, President, or to John L. Eichberg, Secretary.

"Do you object to the teaching of Islgion?"
"No; I object to superstition, and I also object to the use of public money to support sectarian schools. Taxes should not be collected to pay men for guessing."

"How about the church property that is not now taxed? Would you do anything should that?" New Orleans, August 25.—Mrs. Anna Maria Hennen, wife of Gen. Jr B. Hood, near Constance, of yellow fever. The character of the disease developed but a short time before her death.

The residence of Third street, workingmen as to the course to be pursued in the event of his death. Among the rank and file there is a strong desire visible to put Kearney up for Manager of the course to be pursued.

character of the disease developed but a short time before her death.

The residence of Gen. Hood is on the same square as that of Theodore Perkins, whose young son died of yellow fever July 31st.

Quarantine Against New Orleans.

PENSACOLA, August 25.—The Board of Health has established a quarantine against freight and passengers from New Orleans.

WASHINGTON.

Bividends to Creditors of National Banks

Distributed to put Kearney up for Mayor should a change become necessary, but the desire triands, and it may be considered certain that nothing of the kind will be done.

At the police station, vigilance has been relaxed during the day and only a few officers and militiamen are on duty. The workingment's specials, sworn in for the purpose of making sure that Deyoung is not spirited away, still remain on duty. A crowd has lingered around the Metropolitan Templea all day, but otherwise there as been no street assemblages, except not now taxed? Would you do anything about that?"

"Tax it all. Why, do you know there are \$500,000,000 worth of church property not taxed in this country? I would have it all taxed, and relieve from taxation homesteads to the value of, say, \$1,000. Tax the church property and take the burden from the poor. Do you think God would object to that?"

"Then the object of your party is to relieve the poor?"

"That is one object, but we also wish to do away with unjust laws. For instance, there are two or three States of the Union—Tennessee, Delaware and South Carolina—in which ministers are not allowed to become members of the State Legislature. This is wrong. Clergymen should have every right that is extended to any other citizen. The civil rights of all should be the same. There are several States in which free thinkers are distanting and the same.

Dividends to Creditors of National Banks
-Shipments of Standard Silver Dollars.
Washington, August 25.—The Comp-

troller of Currency has declared the fol lowing dividends to creditors, to be paid as soon as the schedules can be prepared. German National Bank, Chicago, first div-State of Missouri, St. Louis, fifth dividend, Also the following dividends to sharehold-Also the following dividends to sharehold-ers in solvent National Bapks, 100 per cent and interest having previously been paid to creditors; Farmers' National Bank of Platte Gity, Mo., first dividend, 13 per cent; Commercial National Bank, Kansas City, Mo., third dividend, 11 per cent— making in all 24 per cent.

The shipment of standard silver dollars by the Treasury for August aggregate \$511,500. To-day's shipments were \$55, 500, as follows: Illinois, \$12,000: Pennsyl-

vania, \$11,000; Wisconsin committed, and which it is alleged you advised and abetted?"
"I will write that down."
With that Col. Ingersoil wrote the question down, and, after thinking a moment, said, as if to himseif, "Never mind," and proceeded as follows:
"Hayes' Administration can only be judged when its time has expired. Republican stock has been fluctuating. Sometimes it sup, semetimes down. One can not judge until an end comes. As to my connection with the Louisiana and Florida matters, I had none. I was invited to go to New Orleans, but did not, and know no more about the transactions there than what became public property through the press."
"What effect will the crystalization of the new party at this precise juncture have upon the present important campaign in Ohio?"
"That I can not tell. The Liberals of Ohio will, of course, decide for themselves. irginia, \$4,000; Colorado, \$4,000; fired, which frightened the boy so that he 10wa, \$3,000; Indiana, \$2,000; Kentucky, Michigan and Missouri \$1,000 each; Kansas, \$500.

Bright Research State Countries of the since the state of the office. DeYoung was cool during the ride and gave no indication of his intention to do anything of the kind.

CHICAGO.

Labor Strikes and Difficulities,

Chicago, August 25.—About 50 truck-nen and freight handlers of the Michigan Southern railroad in one of the houses struck to-day for a raise of wages. They have been receiving \$1 05 per day and want \$1 25. They also claim that they are true, except he had no assistance. He had previously filed one link of his shackles, and tied the same with a string, and when an opportunity occurred he snapped the string and boarded the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, getting off after he had passed through the tunnel and bridge. Securing some pieces of iron he

want \$1 25. They also claim that they are required to work thirteen hours or more daily. They consider the hours too long and the pay insufficient for the support of their families, especially in view of the recent heavy advance in freight rates. Some of their friends in the other houses, being ordered to take their places, refused, and were discharged.

The coal heavers in Robert Law's yards, some four hundred in number, are contemplating a strike because the proprietor has put a number of colored men at work. Numerous small strikes are being inaugurated and settled every day. There is a general disposition manifesting itself to demand and concede a trilling advance in wages in most branches of industry. and were discharged.

The coal heavers in Robert Law's yards, some four hundred in number, are contemplating a strike because the proprietor has put a number of colored men at works. Numerous small strikes are being inaugurated and settled every day. There is a general disposition manifesting itself to demand and concede a trifling advance in wages in most branches of industry.

Business Revival.

Philladelphila, August 24.—The general improvement of business is strikingly illustrated by the experience of an agent of the Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company, who has been on a pro-

taxation, or in any way abridge the free-dom of thought. That, in short, is my platform." Sunday at White Sulphur Springs

A Sunday at most of the watering-place is very much dreaded by those who love our "sweet day of rest" and do not be quietly and profitably spent as at home.
The bar will be positively closed on Sun-

What the St. Louis "Times-Journal"

Sr. Louis, August 25 .- The Times-Journal this morning announces that under its

real business interests of the community.

Ocean Vessels.

GLASGOW, August 24.—The State Indiana, from New York, has arrived.

GLASGOW, August 24.—The State of Indiana, from New York, has arrived.

Steel Company, who has been on a pro-PLOODING RAINS. longed tour in search of rolling mill hands. His experience was the same in all the manufacturing centres he visited from Georgia to Maine. He found no idle iron Damage to Railroad and Other Property Pittsburgh, August 25.—Reports from workers in this State, could only engage a small number in Boston, and secured only four men by a visit to Portland, Maine. the suburbs of this city show that considsmall number in Boston, and secured only four men by a visit to Portland, Maine. This company has now 2,600 men in their employ, though short of workmen in nearly every department, and is turning out 250 tons of steel rails daily, besides a vast amount of other work, and yet orders for work are already on file for a year shead in some branches, and it has had to decline competing for some large orders. The best thing about it is that the experience of the Albany and Rensselaer Company is not an exceptional one, the most all over the country.

Sale of a Railroad. erable damage has been caused by the ex-cessive rain fall of the past two days. The

DETROIT, August 25.—The western division of the Chicago & Lake Huron Rail-

way, extending from Lansing, Mich., to

Victorious Knights Templar

COLUMBUS, O., August 25.-The Orienta Commandery Knights Templar, of this city, won the prize banner at the competi-tive drill, at Lancaster, Ohio, where the Grand Commandery of Ohio was in sesFOREIGN NEWS.

The Breach Between Germany and Russia Widening.

was perfectly quiet throughout the night, Great Damage Done by Excessive and this morning the people are going Rains in England. about their business. Kalloch passed comfortable night and this morning his

The End of the Port-au-Prince Revolution. Considerable prominence was given to the shooting of Kalloch in the city pulpits The Deficiency in the English Grain

yesterday. W. E. Ijames, of the Green Street Congregational Church, treated on Crop.

ENGLAND.

London, August 25.—The American sailors at the port of Liverpool havedrawn up a petition to Consul General Packard, praying for the appointment of an American Shipping Master at that port. They state that by the present mode of shipping American sailors in Liverpool are subbe, was a man of generous impulses; that the attack on him was cruel and cowardly and the fact that the Chronicle has flourished in the city is evidence of the low stage of civilization. of civilization.

Rev. Horatio Stibbens, of the First Unitarian Church, formulated the idea that society was disgraced by the want of dignicy of mind and strength of heart on the part of both preacher and publisher, who heaped abuse on each other till the truth of it gets beyond endurance, when one retailates with the assassin's hand for what he could not bear in the same kind he had given.

American sallors in Liverpool are subjected to exorbitant charges.

It is declared by competent judges that the rain of last week has done more damage in some districts than all previous excessive rains.

Sir Charles Tupper has ordered 45,000 tons of steel rails at 97 shillings and six pence per ton, to be delivered in Montreal for the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Six hundred more colliers have struck.

Six hundred more colliers have struck in North Staffordshire, File and Clack-mannan colliers. On Saturday they re-solved to ask an advance of 123 per cent in wages, which the masters say they are not able to pay.

Mr. Scott, the well known agricultural authority, in his annual letter reviewing authority, in his annual letter reviewing the crops, estimated the outcome of grain crops at a third less than the average amounting to a loss of 25,000,000 pounds to cultivators and that 16,000,000 quarters of wheat or possibly 17,000,000 quarters will be required from abroad. Scott also estimate that the deficiency in the potato crop will cause a loss to cultivators of 15,000,000 pounds and the deficiency in beans, peas and rye a loss of 3,000,000 pounds. Almost a famine prevails among the tenant farmers in the west of Ireland.

INDIA.

London, August 25.—A Calcutta cor-espondence of the Times reports that star-ation and misery still prevails in Cash-nere. The affairs in Eastern Bengal are alcausing much anxiety. The Duke of uckingham has not yet carried out his Buckingham has not yet carried out inside of visiting the scene of the Rumpa rebellion. The troops of Nizam will aid the British in repressing the disorder. The seventh and twenty-ninth Madras infantry covery.

Charles DeYoung was brought before the police court to-day, and waiving examination was held to answer a charge of assault with intent to murder, without bail. are sufforing severely from fever. The Cholera is increasing at Cabul. The number of deaths in the regiments which lately returned from Herat is variously estimated at 100 to 865.

estimated at 100 to 305.

CALCUTTA, August 25.—The mining engineer employed by the British government to examine the Fyndad gold fields, at Malabar, reports to the Viceroy of India that there is not much gold left in the alluvial deposits, but the quartz contains gold in greater proportion than many of the successfully worked Australian reefs.

AUSTRIA. Vienna, August 25.—The diptomatic re-lations between the Austrian and Russian Cabinets are less cordial than between any two Cabinets in Europe, and the friendly intercourse which existed between the two governments for many years has also entirely ceased.

sentirely ceased.

VIENNA, August \$25. — The Internal Grain Fair opened in this city this mornal ing. The official report states that the Austro-Hungarian wheat crop of the present year is nine millions metric centals more than the crop of 1878, but owing to the accumulated stock of 1878, only two million centals will have to be imported. The importation of four million metric centals of rye will be necessary. The oats crop is large enough to allow a margin for export. who was with DeYoung at the time he shot Kalloch, was run down by a Bulletin

Young called in a coupe at the office for him, and that together they drove to 2314 Nineteenth street, and De Young instructed him to ask Mr. Kalloch to come out as a lady in the coupe wanted to see him. Kalloch was not at home and after making inquiries as to his office hours they drove from his house to the Temple, and De Young peeping through a curtain of the rear window of the coupe, called the boy's attention to the gent in the white ulster who was getting into a buggy with a friend as being Kalloch. The boy then told him a lady wished to see him and he at once came to the coupe, although cautiously as though expecting something wrong.

When he reached the coupe a shot was

PRANCE

PARIS, August 25 .- The L'Union ne rains, august 20.—The L'Union news paper declares that Count de Chambord i still at Frohsdorf, which place he has no quitted for some time past. Reports wer current that he had been on the Frenci Territory and had left for London in obedience to the request of the police.

Versaulles, August 25.—The great

shooting contest was concluded yesterday Milton Farrow, the American marksman gained the first three prizes.

HAYTI.

New York, August 25.—Information received from Cape Haytien, Aug. 25, via Hayana says: The forces sont by the Provisional Government at Port au-Prince Provisional Government at Port au-Frince after several engagements have taken pos-session of the town of Gonaives, the head-quarters of the Liberals. Part of the town was burned. Losses heavy among the contestants. The cities of Cape Haytion and Port de Paix, which we and Port de Paix, which were occupied by the rebels, surrendered and acknowledged the authority of the Provisional Govern-ment. This ends the revolution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 25.—At the re-quest of the English Minister the Gov-ernor of the Province of Erzeroum has been dismissed.

A military inspector is about to start for Armenia to take precautions, suggested by symptoms of revolt. Minister Layard received reports confirming previous indications that the situation there is grave.

GERMANY.

VIENNA, August 25.—The difference between Russia and Germany are considered on the eve of passing from the stag ered on the eve of passing from the stage of newspaper controversy to that of diplo-matic precaution. The entire press as-serts that the friendship between Austria and Germany will be proved in case of need be deeds.

SERVIA.

Belgande, August 25.—In consequence of the notification given by the Voti of Cassova that he will be unable to prevent he invasion of Servia, a large force of Albanians are now collecting on the frontier The Servian Government has taken mea-sures for the defense of its territory. BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, August 25.—A French bark with a number of Swiss, French and Bel gian colonists well supplied with arms an ammunition, has left Flushing for Nev Guinea. The vessel will adopt the Amer

LONDON, August 5 .- A News Rome dis-

patch says that owing to miasmatic fever prevailing in the neighborhood of Ceprana, which has effected one-third of the population, orders for the autumn manouvres have been countermanded.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The bullion withdrawn from the Bank f England on balance yesterday was £59,-

sia would be threatened with a famine as disastrous as that of 1872. James Ristoria, who took part in the mutiny on board the steamer Casswell in 1878, has been hanged at Cork.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs that twelve of the Councils General are hostile to and ten in favor of Ferry's educational

The marriage of the King of Spain will ake place at Madrid at the expiration of the period of mourning for the Infants Maria Del Pillar. The maize harvest in Servia is very un-

romising in consequence of the drought, improved fires are also reported daily, wing to the extreme dryness.

Mary Aitken, niere and smanuesis of Thomas Carlyle, was married at Dumfries, Scotland, to her cousin, Alexander Car-lyle, of Brentfield, Ontario, yesterday. The builders' strike in Bristol, which egan in November, 1878, is now ended ith the submission of the workmen in the joiners' and carpenters' depart

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER

Louisville, August 25.—Charlie Grider, out eleven years of age, was arrested today charged with the murder of James Fernie, a playmate, the same age. Friday, Fernie, a playmate, the same age. Friday, they with a number of other boys were playing when a dispute arose between Grider and Fernie, the former struck the latter on the head with a rock knocking him down. He was taken to his home when he complained of a pain in the head back of the left ear, where a slight bruise was noticed. The little fellow laid down, but his parents thought that all would be right in a short time and paid little attention to the matter. About 12 o'clock that night he was taken worse and at 10:30 night he was taken worse and at 10:30 Saturday night he died from concussion of the brain, produced by a blow received with a rock. Young Grider had an ex-amination in the City Court to-day and was held in \$500 to answer in the Circuit

YANKTON, August 25.-A gentleman who arrived to-day from Sprink county, on Jim river, 150 miles above Yankton, brings intelligence of a drifting loose band of Yanktonnais Sioux who are naking trouble with the settlers. On Sun lay three of them attempted to outrage a woman, but she stood them off with a re olver. John Bell, mail carrier betwe oster City and Jamestown, is missing a oster City and Jamestown, is missing and s supposed to have been murdered by the indians. His horses strayed into the sta-ion last Sunday, and one of them had an indian lariat tied to the halter. The wagon as not been found. These are the Indians whom President

Hayes has given three townships of the choicest land on Jim River. Since the order conveying the land was issued they have become imbued with the notion that they are backed by the Government and they are backed by the Government and will be protected in any excess. They belong to the Crow Creek agency, a hun-dred miles west of Sprink county.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25 .- A comrad olic, and having expressed a wish to be buried with Grand Army honors, the buried with Grand Army honors, the Post was ordered to assemble to attend the funeral. The Post, however, was informed that Archbishop Wood would not allow the Post to enter the cemetery. The committee called at his residence, but both the Archbishop and the Secretary were absent. The Vicar General was waited upon, and he said that he could not consent to their entering either the church or the cemetery as a Post. Such were his orders against secret societies, and the Archbishop only could revoke them. At a meeting of the Post to-day it was decided to lay the matter before the Archbishop on his return.

lay between Chas. Atwell, Joe Stiehl (white) and Henry Allen, Henry Wagner colored). Atwell shot and killed Allen after he (Allen) had fired three times at him. The coroner's jury returned a ver-lict of justifiable homicide. Atwell was

released.

George Miller, a shoemaker, residing at 31 Lindenstreet, suicided this afternoon, shooting himself through the mouth. Cause, mental depression.

A Prizeless Lottery.

Louisville, August 25.—On applicatio f the Mayor and Council of Frankfort, in the Franklin County Circuit Court, an order of injunction was granted against Simmons & Dickinson, restraining them from transacting any lottery business under the Frankfort grant. Notice was served on the firm at 11 o'clock this morning, so no drawing was had to-day.

CINCINNATI, O., August 25 .- Wm. Frey, journeyman baker, killed Jacob Jauch at the bakery of the latter on Buckeye at the bakery of the latter on Buckeye street, at an early hour this morning, by repeated blows on the head with a hatchet. The cause of the assault was the reserva-tion of three dollars from Frey's wages to pay a debt that the latter had incurred at neighboring grocery.

Going to See Justice Done NEW YORK, August 25 .- General Stewart

Woodward left to day for Harrisburg to join Mrs. Chisholm, as her personal counsel in suits in Kemper county, Miss They leave Harrisbusg on the 26th and gc via of the Cincinnati, Louisville and Mobile and Ohio Railroad to Meriden

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

John C. Teneyeck, ex-United States enator, died at Mount Holly, N. J., last evening, aged 65. The steamship Brittanic, which arrived at New York from Liverpool yesterday, brought \$400,000 in gold bars.

Larry O'Neil, the Sicilian, has been fully ommitted at Boston for his share in the nurder of Jos. F. Fry, to await the action of the grand jury.

Richard F. Boiseau, for several years

Senate reporter of the Associated Press, died at Washington, D. C., yesterday, of consumption, aged 38. The upper powder mill of H. A. Weldy & Co., at Tamaqua, Pa., exploded yesterday, killing the foreman, James Meifert, and seriously burning two children.

A naptha lamp of a peddler at Daniel-sonville, used to light his stand, exploded in ght, setting the clothes of three chil-dren on fire. One, Walter Bowman, died, and another named Lucian is not expected to live.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page

VOLUME XXVIII.-NUMBER 2.

THE IRON TRADE.

That the iron business is picking up wonderfully in the Lehigh Valley will be apparent to any one who travels through the country now and compares the general aspect of affairs with what it was tw years ago. There are any number of inlustries all through the country, and to day thousands of men are earning livelioods who, a short time ago, were suffer-

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY.

A hasty glance at Northern New Jersey shows a decided revival of the trade. Mines, furnaces and forges which have been idle for six years are being reopened, and in many cases work is being pushed night and day. The ore and the pig iron is in demand and is shipped to all partass quickly as orders can be filled. At Chester and Port Oram, in New Jersey, new furnaces are being built and new mines opened. Laborers find plenty of employment, and both employer and employe rejoice at the new order of things. Boonton, N. J., which has long shown no signs of improvement, is now pushing ahead, its extensive nail works being run to their utmost capacity. At High Bridge, N. J., the Taylor from Works are running night and day, with orders ahead for five months and orders constantly coming in. In these works alone one hundred men find employment, while they draw from works giving employment to as many more. At Phillipsburg, N. J., the largest iron manufacturing town in Western New Jersey, fully one thousand men find employment, in the mills alone. The Warren foundry, which six months ago was running on short time with not one hundred men at work, is now employing over four hundred men, besides having introduced new work, is now employing over four hun dred men, besides having introduced nev machinery which does away with the em ployment of many men. The Andove ployment of many men. The Furnace, at Phillipsburg, gives ment to about two hundred men. ment to about two hundred men. There are three stacks working, and a new one ready to be fired. This furnace has just raised the wages of all its men. It will be put in blast early next week. The large furnace-blowing engine exhibited at the Centennial by I. P. Morris & Co. has been purchased by the Andover Furnace, and will be used in connection with the new stack.

Passing over to Pennsylvania and into the Lehigh Valley a change for the better is even more apparent than in New Jer-sey. Right at the mouth of the Lehigh the iron industry begins. The extensive iron mines in Williams township are cativally at work and the domand for maniron mines in Williams township are actively at work, and the demand for man-ufactured and bar iron was never greater. Furnaces and mills are everywhere filled with work. Oliver's Rolling Mill, Stewar & Co.'s extensive wire mills, and the South Easton Furnace are running night and day. At Glendon, the Glendon Iron Company, one of the strongest iron com-panies in the country, is doing an immense business. They have five stacks, and in the working of these and their machine shops give employment to over four hun dred men, exclusive of the large force of miners and quarrymen who operate the extensive resources of the company. Or extensive resources of the company. On Saturday last the company put in operation a new blast engine of three hundred horse power. The ponderous machine was set in motion and found to work satisfactorily in every particular. The capacity of the works is about 75,000 tonsamnually, and the works are running to their utmost. The Keystone Furnace, at Chain Dam, is also active. This furnace was built and owned, originally, by a stock company. It has one stack, and is one of the finest built furnaces in the Lehigh Valley. It cost about \$500,000, and was sold at Sheriff's sale, about two years ago, to its present

sale, about two years ago, to its present brooker, Henry Fulmer, of Easton, for about brooker, the sale being run to its utmost apacity, which is about thirty thousand

At Reddington, four miles below Bethlehem, a large furnace of forty thousand tons capacity was built and just fairly in operation when the blow to the iron trade came. The works were idle for several years except at long intervals. At present, the new uprising in the trade having warranted it, the furnace is running with much work, having been leased by parties from the owners, the McCarty brothers of Philadelphia. At Freemansburg the Pennsylvania Iron Company's one stack furnace is running full. Next comes the Bethlehem. Iron Company's works at Bethlehem. The Bessemer Steel Works at Bethlehem need no mention to set forth their ployed. The Bethlehem Iron Company has also leased the furnace of the Saucon Iron Company, on the North Penn road, a few miles from Bethlehem. It has two stacks and is being run constantly. At Hellertown the furnace which has been idle for some time is being put in order preparatory to being worked. From Bethlehem to Allentown is a distance of six miles, which is not taken up by any mills whatever, but in the latter place you enter a nest of iron works which extends far up the valley.

PROSPECTS IN ALLENTOWN.

It was at one time the proud boast of Al-entown that three of her iron mills alone aid their hands over \$120,000 per month for wages. These companies were the Al-lentown Roling Mill Company, the Allen-town Iron Company and the Lehigh Iron Company. The panic in iron, however, caused a sad blow, and these same companies were at one time not paying more than \$30,000 per month. Now, however they are again at hard work, and there is than \$30,000 per month. Now, however, is they are again at hard work, and there is no necessity for an idle iron-worker in the city. The pay rolls amount to about \$30-000 per month, which, considering the great reduction in wages, is equivalent to the work of which the city once boasted. Just outside of the city limits, at Ferndale, are several more iron industries. Fuller, McKee & Co.'s car wheel works are runt ning very full now, employing about two hundred men. At one time, not a year ago, the works were almost closed for lack of orders, and were not employing fifty men. One of the largest tube mills in the country is located here, but is idle. It has a history which is entertaining. It was put up by brothers named Halgood. It has boller-iron sides and is considered one of the finest and most complete structures and works of its kind in the country. The builders put it up as they did as similar structure in Pittsburgh, and then stood out to Messrs. Morris, Tasker & Co., tube makers, in Philadelphia. This firm wants the monopoly of the business, and in order to get it have twice bought out the builders, who have started other works. At Ferndale, also, is a rolling mill belonging to the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company. This company has also a rolling mill and foundry at Catasauqua, employing about three hundred and fity hands. The Crane Iron Company.

also a rolling mill and foundry at Catasauqua, employing about three hundred and
fifty hands. The Crane Iron Company, of
Catasauqua, has six stacks in full operation, and is doing an immense business.
About three hundred and fifty men are
employed. At Coplay the Lehigh Valley
Iron Company is repairing three stacks,
and will put them in blast at once.

The immense works of the Thomas Iron
Company at Hekendauqua are now in
full blast, giving employment to fully five
hundred men. The capacity of these
furnaces is eight stacks, turning out about

nundred men. The capacity of these furnaces is eight stacks, turning out about one hundred thousand tons annually, and they are running night and day. The Carbon Iron Works are situated at Parry-ville, and are now controlled by Allen-

town parties. The old company went into bankruptey, but the new company is doing a fine business at present. The works have four stacks and employ three hundred men. Such is a bird's-oye view of the larger iron industries in this section and up the Lehigh Valley. That the trade is reviving is evident from the fact that one year ago not five of the many furnaces and works mentioned above were employing one-half of the men that now, with hard muscle and brawny arms, wield those implements which convert the ore hidden down in the earth into the finest iron manufactured in the country. It would be a difficult task to ascertain how many men are finding employment in the Iron industries, but it is not so difficult a matter to perceive the great change produced all through this section by the aguival in a most substant. great change produced all through this section by the revival, in a most substantial way, of one of the greatest industries of the age, and one of the chief interests of Eastern Pennsylvania, in which latter can be found in the Lehigh Valley alone furnaces capable of producing from the ore over five hundred thousand tons of iron annually all at the present issues.

iron annually, all at the present tin ning to their utmost capacity. The Mahoning Valley Strike

The news from Youngstown with refernce to the strike of the blast furnace laborers, which threatened to stop the production of that important pig iron rict, indicates that the difficulty is to be settled by a compromise of the demands of the strikers. The Youngstown Register and Tribune of Saturday night announces that the Brier Hill Company have compromised with their furnacemen. The trikers demanded fifteen per cent adstrikers demanded internations agreed to vance, and the company have agreed to give them ten. The furnace will start up give them ten. The furnace will start up the start up to the start up tive them ten. The furnace win start to gain to-morrow morning. Whether the other furnaces will adopt a like course is not definitely announced, but it is not unlikely that some such basis of settlement

is not definitely announced, but it is not unlikely that some such basis of settlement will be adopted throughout the valley. The facts on which the workingmen base their claim for an advance in wages are stated by a delegation of the strikers. They say that pig iron that sold for \$10 a ton on the first day of January now sells at \$23. They say the stock house men are paid a dollar a day and fillers from \$1.22 to \$1.25. They do not appear to be boisterous, speak well of their several employers, and say that if they will show them that this advance is not due they will return to work without it.

On the other hand the case on behalf of the furnace owners as stated by A. B. Cornell, Esq., manager of the Himrod Furnace Company, is that since any reduction was

Company, is that since any reduction was made in wages, iron has declined five or six dollars per ton; furnaces have born the loss without exacting anything from labor. Now when coke and ore have advanced by the labor of the l lacture, the price of iron has responded partially, and nominal prices are two dol are to two-flty, above those current two months ago, but the manufacturers, being compelled to make engagements both for supplies and sales one or two months in advance, have not yet received any substantial advantage, and will not before October 1.

The Grain Trade on the Pennsylva

ittsburgh Telegraph. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or who are not thrown into contact with railroad men, can form no idea of the extent of the the grain freights in charge of the company at the present time. The holding of grain in storage has been entirely revolutionized within the past ten years. Hereofore it has been customary to accumulate enormous quantities of grain in elevators

enormous quantities of grain in elevators, buildings so constructed as to be necessarily costly in machinery and material, and at the same time unavoidably inflammable because of the combustible character of their internal arrangements. The expenses of all such grain depositories was very great, alike in repeated handling of the grain, the loss therefrom in shrinkage, and cost of insurance.

It has been found cheaper to hold grain in cars, and store these at various points along the line of a road, from which they can be moved to markets as the stock of grain is needed. Acting on this all the railroads in this State are now using cars for the storage of grain in transit from the North and West to certain was the storage of grain in transit from the Railroad, held for shipment as the grain is required for disposal in the Eastern market. Within a week there have been repeatedly 1,000 cars in the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city loaded with grain, which were shipped eastward as required and other cars with like freight added every day.

The Pittsburgh Glass Strike Ended.

elegraph of yesterday.

The strike of the workers in pressed glass has at last been ended by the accept tance of a compromise on the part of the workmen, which was proposed a short time since by the manufacturers. The final action was taken at a fully attended meeting of the Union yesterday, at which long-continued discussion took place. The workmen have gained their point or the equalization of moves, and they have yielded in their demand that the gatherers be paid by the turn, and this class of ers be paid by the turn, and this class of workmen will hereafter be paid by the piece. The number of men who have been out on the nine months' strike is said to be 560, and they claim that not more than a dozen have gone back on the employers' terms, and deserted them during their nine months' idleness. Seven factories have shown themselves independment of the strikers by getting along in a sort of a way by employing green hands. These are Adams & Co., Campbell, Jones & Co., Bryce, Walker & Co., King, Son & Co., Ripley & Co., Duncan, Sons & Co. and Hartley & Co.

Sons & Co. and Hartley & Co.
All classes of people on the South Side, and indeed elsewhere, have cause of rejoicing that this difficulty is at an end. The prospects of the trade are very bright for the coming year, and it is to be hoped that the great inconvenience to which the workmen, manufacturers and the public generally have been put during this long strike will lead to the adoption of some form of arbitration by which the like may be avoided in the future.

Samuel Laner, a member of the town council, was killed, and John Hoffman, Price Willaur, Wharton Bell, and a man named Boyer were believed to be fatally injured yesterday afternoon, at Pottstown, Pa., by the falling of an arch which was being removed to make repairs at the blast furnace of the Pottstown Iron Company.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

Baltimore Cattle Market,
Baltimore, August 25.—Cattle—The market was generally slow; best grades are unchanged; others ½a1-50 off.
Hoos—The market was notactive and prices were weaker. Quotations 5a5½c. Receipts 7,830 head.
SHEKE—Receipts sheep and lambs, 3,241 head. Quotations: Sheep, 3½a4½c; lambs 8½a5c.

FOR DODGERS AND SMALL HAND

Go to the INTELLIGENCER JOB ROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth street, where you can be accommodated at about parties.